Officers and whether any action is initiated against them;

(c) whether any relaxation is proposed for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Development Officers who have not completed the target;

(d) how many SC and ST employees are deprived of promotions on the basis of bad CR even after completing the target; and

(e) what steps are being taken to give promotion to those candidates belonging to SCs and STs who have completed the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

SIDBI Assistance to Enterprenetirs

3754. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the norms and guidelines laid down by Small Industrial Development Bank of India (SIDBI) under venture capital fund scheme for speedy commercialisation of innovative imported technologies and technologies developed in our National and other laboratories but still remained commercially unexploited particularly in small sector and so country continuously depends on import for such products;

(b) what are the details of liberal and attractive terms and special incentives and facilities having offered by the SIDBI to enterpreneurs under its venture capital financial assistance fund for commercialisation of technologies referred to above; and

(c) what are the details and extent of financial assistance being offered by SIDBI for fixed assets as well as operative expenses during development and successful implementation of projects based on innovative technologies newly developed high value products and import substitutions, serial-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c) The Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) have reported that ventures which have special characteristics to be innovative but at the same time do not quality for assistance through the conventional route of term financing are considered under the Venture Capital Fund Scheme. The nature and extent of assistance is decided on a case to case basis after detailed assessment of the requirement.

Further, there are no fixed norms and the extent of promoter's contribution is kept flexible. Enterpreneurs in SSI sector desiring to commercialise innovative, imported or other technology can also seek assistance under the Scheme. Besides providing need based finance for commercialisation of the venture. SIDBI also helps the venture company in the following ways:

(i) securing additional finance from other venture capital companies, institutions and banks.

(ii) tying up working capital with commercial banks; and

(iii) helping the entrepreneurs achieve better performance through strategic alliances and other consultative inputs.

Loans by Foreign Banks to Priority Sectors

3755. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Foreign Banks failed to meet their mendatory obligations for lending to priority sectors particularly Small Scale Sectors to generate high growth rate of employment to eradicate unemployment and poverty as per the guidelines laid down by the Government

and RBI in this matter; if so, what are the details thereof?

(b) what are the names and addresses of Foreign Banks operating from New Delhi and Names of such Foreign Banks who have filed their mandatory lending obligations to priority Sectors as per the details received by the Department of Banking and or Reserve Bank of India officially or otherwise;

(c) what are the details of circular/Notifications issued by the department of banking or Reserve Bank of India in the matter referred to above to Foreign Banks; and

(d) what steps government or RBI have taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (d) As per Reserve Bank of India's letter dated 19th August, 1988, all foreign banks operating in India were advised to step up their advances to priority sector to the level of 10% of their net bank credit by the end of March 1989 and to progressively increase it to 12% and 15% of net bank credit by the end of March 1990 and March 1992, respectively. As the Banks failed to achieve the stipulated level of 15% by March 1992 they were advised by RBI in their circular dated 19th April, 1993, to ractify their priority sector lendings position by the end of June, 1993. They were also advised in the some circular that in the event of any shortfall in achieving the target of 15% by June, 1993, they should make good the shortfall by placing a deposit equivalent *to* the amount of shortfall with the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) for a period of one year at the interest rate of 10% per annum.

Further with a view to reducing the disparity between domestic banks and foreign banks operating in India in regard to priority lendings, the priority sector advances target for foreign banks has been stepped up to 32% to be achieved by them by March, 1994. However, keeping in view the fact that foreign banks have no rural branch net work and they are not in a position to lend to agriculture, export credit has been included in the priority sector advances only for foreign banks. Within the overall target of 32 per cent two sub-targets of 10 per cent each in respect of (a) export credit and (b) Small scale industries advances have been stipulated for foreign banks. In the event of failure to achieve the enhanced target of 32 per cent by March, 1994 foreign banks will have to make good the shortfall by placing a deposit of an amount equivalent to the shortfall, with SIDBI for a period of one year at interest rate of 10 per cent per annum.

The names and addresses of foreign banks operating from New Delhi are given in the enclosed statement

Statement

List of Foreign Banks in New Delhi

Sr. No.	Name of the Bank	Address
1.	ABN-AMRO Bank . .	DLF Centre Sansad Marg, New Delhi.
2.	American Express Bank . .	Hamilton House A-Block, Connaught Place, New Delhi.
3.	ANZ Crindlays* Bank . .	H-Block, Connaught Circus New Delhi.
4.	Bank of America . . .	India Country Office. DCM Building, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi.

*Bank has 10 branches in Delhi.

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Address
5.	Banque Nationale de paris	'Hansalaya' Barakhamba Road, New Delhi.
6.	Bank of Tokyo	Jeevan Vihar 3, Sansad Marg, New Delhi.
7.	Citi Bank NA	Jeevan Bharati Sansad Marg, New Delhi.
8.	Deutsche Bank	Tolstoy House Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi.
9.	Hong Kong Bank**	ECE House K.G. Marg, New Delhi.
10.	Sanwa Bank	Mercantile House 15, K.G. Marg, New Delhi.
11.	Standard Chartered Bank	Sansad Marg, New Delhi.

**Bank has two branches in Delhi.

राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सरकार से ऋण

3756. **श्री गोपालसिंह जी० सोलंकी :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने विभिन्न राज्यों को ऋण दिए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कौन-कौन से राज्यों को ऋण दिए गए हैं और प्रत्येक राज्य को कितनी-कितनी राशि के ऋण दिए गए हैं; और

(ग) इनमें से कितनी राशि का ऋण नवें वित्त आयोग के अनुरोध पर दिया गया है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० वी० चन्द्रशेखर मूर्ति): (क) और (ख) वित्त मंत्रालय ने विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों को योजना के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता के प्रति ऋण तथा लघु बचत संग्रहणों के प्रति ऋण उपलब्ध कराया है। उपर्युक्त के रूप में 1991-92 तथा 1992-93 के दौरान वित्त मंत्रालय द्वारा राज्यों को उपलब्ध कराए गए ऋणों को दर्शाने वाला विवरण अनुपत्र में दिया गया है [देखिए परिशिष्ट सं० CLXVIII, अनुपत्र संख्या 52]

(ग) नवें वित्त आयोग के अनुरोध पर किसी भी राज्य सरकार को कोई ऋण उपलब्ध नहीं कराया गया है।

Report on Bank Credit Norms

3757. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news items which appeared in the Hindustan Times on 13th August, 1993 if so, whether Government have received this Report on Banking Credit norms which was looking into the working capital requirements of industry;

(b) whether it is a fact that the credit disbursal of the banks especially towards working capital requirements of Industry is not adequate in India;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the spread between the deposit ratio and interest ratio in India was quite high as compared to other developed countries like U.S.A. and U.K. etc.; and